December 2005



Voise

Mitigation Monitoring Report

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Hot Button Issues!

Most compliant airline this month:

Air Canada

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City of Tempe receives FAA documents after submitting FOIA on the suspension of the side step visual approach procedure to Runway 25L, p. 8

ROD for Sky Harbor projects released, p. 8

Report prepared for TAVCO by the City of Tempe, 255 East Marigold Lane, Tempe AZ 85281



1. Introduction

This report is assembled for the Tempe Aviation Commission (TAVCO) to monitor the monthly compliance of operations at Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport with certain noise mitigation flight procedures over the City of Tempe. TAVCO consists of 13 Tempe residents appointed by the Tempe Mayor with approval of the City Council to assist and advice on aviation noise and other issues relating to the Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport. The City



of Tempe is located directly east of the Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport. The airport has 3 parallel runways and is owned and operated by the City of Phoenix.

The IGA on Noise Mitigation Flight Procedures

In 1994 the City of Phoenix and the City of Tempe agreed to continue noise mitigation flight procedures already in use over Tempe:

- Have jets and large aircraft depart to the east over the Salt River:
- Equalize the noise burden from jets and large aircraft departures between east and west during daytime and nighttime hours on an annual basis.

The agreement also introduced a new procedure for mitigation noise from arriving aircraft:

 Make use of a side-step maneuver to land jets and large aircraft on the new third runway (25L) from the east. The City of Tempe had prior to the agreement challenged the plans for the construction of a third runway because of inadequate assessment of the environmental impacts, and agreed to settle the legal challenge in exchange for an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) on noise mitigation flight procedures with the City of Phoenix¹.

The Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport part 150 Noise Compatibility Study

The City of Phoenix also agreed to submit an update to the F.A.R. Part 150 Noise Compatibility Plan and Program for the Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport to the FAA no later that start of operation on the new 3rd runway. The completed update of September 2000 was sent to the FAA for approval after being approved by the Phoenix Advisory Aviation Board and the Phoenix City Council. Prior to updating the elements of the plan, the FAA had reviewed new noise exposure contour map forecasts that the City of Phoenix had completed in March of 2000. The FAA announced that it had received the September 2000 study in March 2001, and approved it in October of 2001 with effective date September 7, 2001. Inaugural flights from the 3rd runway started October 5, 2000, after which the airport closed the runway temporarily to complete installation of runway lights. A few weeks later the 3rd runway was in regular use. The September 2000 update included the following recommendations on noise mitigation flight procedures to the east:

- Continue the runway use program calling for the equalization of departure operations to the east and west both daytime and nighttime.
- Continue the 4 DME departure route procedure which overflies the Salt River by all jets and large propeller aircraft departing Runways 8 and 7L
- Implement the 4 DME departure route procedure for all jets and large propeller aircraft departing Runway 7R.
- Establish a side-step approach to Runway 25L for noise abatement.

The study also recommended directing (smaller) propeller aircraft departing Runway 7R to turn to a 120 degree heading upon reaching the end of the runway to concentrate traffic over commercial/industrial corridor of Interstate 10 southeast of the airport.

6/08/06

¹ Maricopa Recorder: 9/28/1994, reference number 94-0706551

The 4-DME procedure

The 1993 Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

According to the 1993 EIS, which among other planned improvements included the construction of a third runway, departures to the east from the new runway would follow the so-called "One-DME" Standard Instrument Departure procedure (SID) similar to the SID already in use by aircraft departing to the east from the airport².



North Runway 8L (Now 8): "Fly heading 085° to intercept PHX-075, across PXR R-350 at or below 3,000'. At 4 DME east of PHX VORTAC, turn right/left"

Center Runway 8R (Now 7L): "Fly direct PHX VORTAC, cross PHR at or below 3,000'. Proceed via PHX R-075 to 4 DME east, turn right/left" (FAA SW-1 of August 10, 2000)

The 1994 Record of Decision

The continued use of the "One-DME procedure was also stated in the Record of Decision (ROD) for the final EIS, where the FAA approved the 1989 master plan update that included the plans for a third runway. When Phoenix and Tempe signed the Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) on noise mitigation flight procedures over Tempe, the FAA reaffirmed its commitment to uphold these procedures. The "One-DME procedure" became the "4-DME procedure" when a navigational aid (VORTAC) was moved closer to the airport.

Measure for Departure Procedure Compliance

Based on the 4-DME Standard Instrument Departure procedure (SID) TAVCO proposed a corridor over the river bed of the Salt River to measure how jet aircraft and large turboprop aircraft⁴ complied with the "4-DME procedure" using the Noise and Flight Track Monitoring System that Phoenix had agreed to install. This proposal was adopted by the Tempe City Council, but was rejected

by the City of Phoenix. The airport use a vertical line to measure compliance of jet departures called the "4-DME Gate" or the "Exit Window Only Gate", which is a 5,500 feet long imaginary line running north south at 4-DME or approximately at Price Road. Turns by carrier jets north or south away from the Salt riverbed before reaching this line, or failures to stay inside the north or south end of

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this line are registered and in a compiled format submitted to the airlines in a "Notice of Deviation" letter from the airport administration. Deviations influenced by local weather conditions are excluded from the notification procedure⁵.

² Source: Final Environmental Impact Statement Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport Master Plan Update Improvements, November 1993, Section 5.

³ The FAA made an amendment dated September 13, 1994 to the original ROD of January 18, 2004, where it reaffirmed its commitment to noise mitigation measures described on page 15 in the original ROD.

⁴ Aircraft certified and operated according to Title 14 FAR Part 121 or 135 with gross weight exceeding 12,500 pounds

⁵ Copy of Last Notice of Deviation notification received by the City of Tempe was dated November 2, 2005, due to staffing changes in the Phoenix Aviation Department.

This report compares departure compliance using the Tempe Corridor and the Phoenix "4-DME Gate" or "Exit Window Only Gate", and for the Tempe Corridor measure includes large turboprop aircraft because they are part of the 1994 agreement. Since the implementation of the "4-DME Gate" deviation standard for large carriers in 1997, the main issue of concern has been how well these aircraft on departure from Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport to the east keep to the Salt riverbed and avoid flying over populated areas in Tempe.

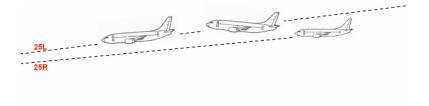
The "Side Step" procedure

This is a noise mitigating procedure for jets and large turboprop aircraft that approach Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport from the east to land on the third runway, Runway 25L.



Upon clearance from PHX air traffic control the pilot would stay on the approach path to the center runway, Runway 25R, until approximately 3 NM from the runway end or abeam Sun Devil Stadium at Mill Avenue in Tempe when the pilot would direct the aircraft from a stabilized approach to the center runway towards the left and line up for landing on Runway 25L. The side step procedure intended to keep large aircraft approaches over the river bed as long as possible before they close in towards noise sensitive areas in downtown Tempe south of the riverbed. However, on March 27, 2002 the FAA suspended implementation of a charted "side step" procedure because of flight safety concerns. Presently the FAA is clearing jets and large turboprop aircraft for straight-in approaches to Runway 25L from the east. The FAA has indicated to TAVCO that there were 4 contributing factors that led to negative effects on flight safety and the decision to suspend the side step procedure:

- 1. The destabilizing effect on the approach.
- The inability to intercept the glide slope for the third runway.
- 3. Computer reprogramming going on in the cockpit.
- Loss of visual reference, particularly at night (Sun Devil Stadium not always being lit).



Because the threshold for Runway 25L is located farther west than the threshold for Runway 25R, the glide slope is higher up than the glide slope to Runway 25R. Using the Runway 25R glide slope a pilot would need to apply power and both turn and climb close to landing to intercept the glide slope for Runway 25L when executing the side step maneuver.

The Departure Split (Equalization)

This procedure attempts to disperse evenly on an annual basis the noise impact from eastbound and westbound jet and large turboprop aircraft departures between Tempe and Phoenix during day and nighttime hours.

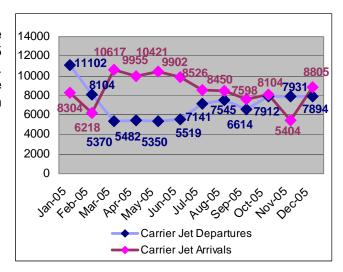




2. Aircraft Operations

Carrier Aircraft

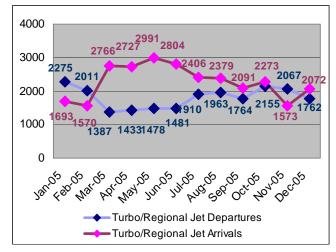
The number of large carrier jets departing to the east during the month of December 2005 decreased 0.5% compared to November 2005. Carrier arrival operations from the east towards the west increased 62.9% compared to operations in November 2005.

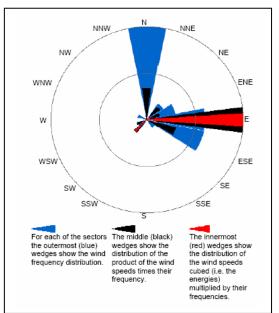


Regional Jets & Large Turboprop Aircraft

Regional jets and large turboprop departures towards the east decreased 14.8% in December 2005 compared to November 2005. The number of regional jets and large turboprop aircraft arriving from the east increased by 31.7% compared to the previous month.

Of all jet and large turboprop departures to the east, 109 departures or 1.1% occurred between 0:00 and 6:00 a.m. 219 or 2.0% of all jet and large turboprop arrivals from the east occurred between these early hours.





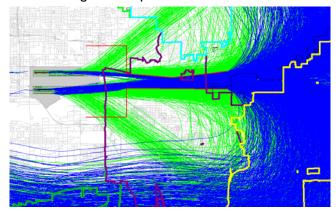
Moderate winds mainly from the east and north with speeds up to moderate breeze, 11.7 mph, 12/03/2005 4:00:00 PM.



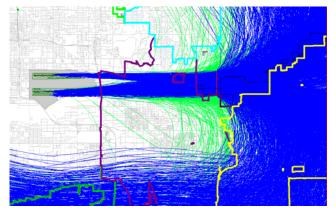
3. Departure Compliance

Compliance Rates

Including the large turboprop aircraft, which routinely are routed on approximate departure angles of 120° towards the southeast and 60° towards the northeast, **59.0%**⁶ of all jet and larger turboprop aircraft departures to the east complied with the Tempe Corridor during the month of December 2005. 95.6% of the jets complied with the Phoenix 4 DME gate. Departures by large turboprop aircraft are not included in the Phoenix gate compliance rate.



Flight tracks inside the Tempe Corridor are depicted in



Flight tracks inside the Phoenix Gate are depicted in

Carrier	ICAO Code	%	Carrier	ICAO Code	%	Carrier	ICAO Code	%
American Airlines	AAL	42.6	Delta Airlines	DAL	35.0	Flight Options	OPT	37.9
Airborne Express	ABX	9.5	DHL Airways	DHL	60.0	Pace Airlines	PCE	46.2
Air Canada	ACA	95.5	Evergreen	EIA	50.0	Royal Air Freight	RAX	0.0
American Trans Air	AMT	72.5	Executive Jet Aviation	EJA	51.0	Raytheon	RTN	100.0
Aero Mexico	AMX	23.5	Federal Express	FDX	50.7	Sun Country Airlines	SCX	72.5
Alaska Airlines	ASA	52.8	Frontier Airlines	FFT	39.0	Sky West	SKW	59.2
Mesa Airlines	ASH	52.2	Citation Chares	FIV	35.3	Southwest Airlines	SWA	59.3
America West	AWE	70.2	General Electric (GECAS)	GCC	0.0	Swift Air	SWQ	37.5
British Airways	BAW	0.0	Hawaiian Airlines	HAL	40.7	TAG Aviation	TAG	100.0
Miami Air	BSK	37.5	JetBlue	JBU	57.1	United Airlines	UAL	74.7
Continental Express	вта	62.2	Kalitta	KFS	50.0	Universal Jet Aviation	UEJ	0.0
Capital Cargo International	CCI	50.0	Kitty Hawk Air Cargo	KHA	68.2	United Parcel Service	UPS	54.2
Champion Air	CCP	75.0	Flexjet	LXJ	83.3	US Airways	USA	37.3
Air Charter Professionals	CHV	0.0	Midwest Express	MEP	51.7	US Check Airlines	USC	39.5
Continental	COA	62.4	GA	N	34.5	Westjet Airlines	WJA	50.0
Custom Air Transport	CTT	33.3	Nashville Jet Charters	NJC	50.0			
Casino Express	CXP	0.0	Northwest Airlines	NWA	51.0			

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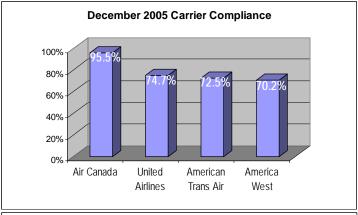
⁶ Weather influencing navigation east to 4DME is unknown for this month. No departure deviations have been excluded because weather data from the City of Phoenix have not been available.

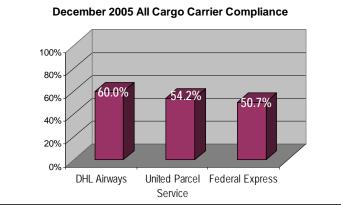
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Top Airlines

Among the airlines with 10 or more departures to the east during the month of December 2005, 4 had 70% or more of their aircraft stay within the Tempe Corridor. November 2005 was unusual with only 3 airlines having 60% or more of their aircraft comply with the Tempe Corridor.

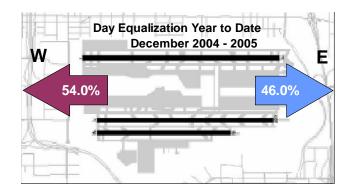
The compliance rates for the top all cargo airlines with more than 10 departures to the east during the month of December 2005 were even lower than the two previous months, which were considerably lower than compliance rates for September.

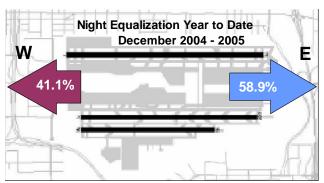




4. East/West Departure Split

The split in jet and large commuter aircraft departures to the east and west of the Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport is generally not as favorable for Tempe during the nighttime hours compared to daytime hours. As of December 2005 58.9% of all nighttime and 46.0% of all daytime departures by jet and large turboprop aircraft have gone towards the east since December 2004.





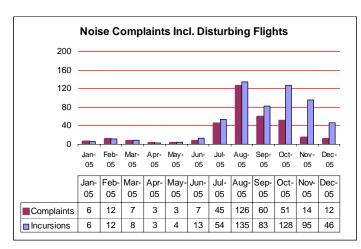
Day and nighttime departures are generated by a query covering day + evening hours and nighttime hours. Day = 7: 00 a.m. to 9:59:59 p.m. local time and Night = 9:59:59 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.

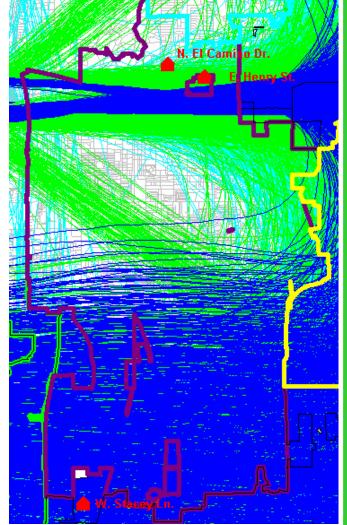


5. Complaints

The City of Tempe started registering aircraft noise complaints from Tempe residents in October 2000 after the opening of the third runway at Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport. During December

2005, 3 residents filed 12 noise complaints with the City of Tempe, 85% coming from the same household. Most of the complaints dealt with the flows of arriving carriers over north Tempe. Disturbing helicopters transitioning through the Ray Road & Priest Drive area at very early hours in the morning were also reported. A complaint on one early morning departure that woke up a resident in north Tempe was also received.





Green flight tracks = Departures outside the Tempe Corridor
Blue flight tracks = Departures inside the Tempe Corridor
Turquoise flight tracks = Arrivals
Address of resident that filed complaints =

7. Unresolved Issues

• The City of Tempe receives FAA documents after submitting FOIA on the suspension of the side step visual approach procedure to Runway 25L.

In a letter from the FAA dated March 7, 2006 the City of Tempe received documents requested in a January 6, 2006 Freedom of Information Act request. The request was initiated by TAVCO after being briefed by the PHX TRACON manager about why the implementation of the procedure was suspended, see p. 4.

- Difference between Tempe's "4 DME corridor" and Phoenix's "4 DME Gate", p. 3
- Sky Harbor development projects

The FAA released the Record of Decision April 7, 2006 with a preferred alternative proposed by the City of Phoenix that includes a new west terminal complex, cross field taxiways, modifications to Sky Harbor Blvd. and Stage 2 of the Automated People Mover.